## **CLAIMS**

1. A process for preparing a 3-cyclic-ether-substituted cephalosporin of the formula **!**:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

the group  $CO_2R^1$  is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylate salt; and  $R^2$  has the formula:

$$A^{1} C C CO$$

10 wherein

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 $A^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{\text{6--}10} \text{aryl},\ C_{\text{1--}10} \text{heteroaryl}$  and  $C_{\text{1--}10} \text{heterocyclyl};$ 

 $A^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{6-10}$ aryl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl(CO)( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-O-, HO(CO)( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, mono-( $C_{6-10}$ aryl)( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl), di-( $C_{6-10}$ aryl)( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl), and tri-( $C_{6-10}$ aryl)( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl);

comprising reacting a compound of formula II:

with a compound of the formula III:

 $R^2L$  III;

20 wherein

R<sup>2</sup> is as defined above; and

L is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, azido,  $\text{mono}(C_{1\text{-}6}\text{alkyl}) \text{carboxylate}, \qquad \qquad (C_{6\text{-}10}\text{aryl}) \text{carboxylate},$ 

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$$\begin{split} &\text{mono-}(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carboxylate}, & &\text{di-}(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})\text{carboxylate}, \\ &\text{di}(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})\text{phosphorothioate}, & &(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})\text{sulfonyl}, & &\text{mono-}(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})(& C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})\text{sulfonyl}, \\ &\text{di-}(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})(C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryl})\text{sulfonyl}, & &(C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkyl})\text{-}(CO)\text{--}S\text{--}, & &\text{cyano-}C_{1\text{--}6}\text{alkoxy}, & C_{6\text{--}10}\text{aryloxy}, \\ &\text{3-benzthiazolyloxy}, &\text{8-quinolinyloxy} &\text{and N-oxy-succinimidyl}; \end{split}$$

- in the presence of a solvent, a base, an optional coupling agent and an optional catalyst.
  - 2. The process according to claim 1 further comprising the step of preparing said compound of formula II by reacting a compound of formula IV:

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl; and X is halo;

with a suitable deprotecting agent; in the presence of a solvent.

3. A process for preparing a 3-cyclic-ether-substituted cephalosporin of the formula **I**:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the group  $CO_2R^1$  is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylate salt; and  $R^2$  has the formula:

$$A^{1} C C CO$$

wherein  $A^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,  $C_{1-10}$  heteroaryl and  $C_{1-10}$  heterocyclyl;

 $A^2 \text{ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-10}$cycloalkyl,}$$$ C_{6-10}$aryl, $C_{1-6}$alkyl(CO)(C_{1-6})$alkyl-O-, $HO(CO)(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $mono-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl),}$$$ di-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl) and tri-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl);}$ 

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comprising reacting a compound of formula V:

wherein R<sup>2</sup> is as defined above; and R<sup>3</sup> is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl;

with a suitable deprotecting agent in the presence of a solvent.

4. The process according to claim 3 further comprising preparing said compound of formula V by reacting a compound of formula IV:

$$XH. H_2N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow S$$

$$CO_2R^3 \qquad IV$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl; and X is halo;

with a compound of the formula III:

$$R^2L$$
 III;

wherein R<sup>2</sup> has the formula:

$$A^{1} C C CO$$

wherein  $A^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{6-10}$  aryl,  $C_{1-10}$  heteroaryl and  $C_{1-10}$  heterocyclyl;

 $A^2 \text{ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-10}$cycloalkyl,} \\ C_{6-10} aryl, & C_{1-6} alkyl(CO)(C_{1-6})alkyl-O-, & HO(CO)(C_{1-6})alkyl, & mono-(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl), \\ di-(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl) \text{ and tri-}(C_{6-10} aryl)(C_{1-6} alkyl);} \text{ and}$ 

the group consisting of L is selected from hydroxy, halo, azido, mono(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)carbonate, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)carboxylate, (C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl)carboxylate, mono-(C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)carboxylate, di-(C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)carboxylate,  $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{di}(C_{1\text{-6}}\mbox{alkyl}) \mbox{phorothioate}, \quad (C_{1\text{-6}}\mbox{alkyl}) \mbox{sulfonyl}, \quad \mbox{mono-}(C_{1\text{-6}}\mbox{alkyl}) (\quad C_{6\text{-10}}\mbox{aryl}) \mbox{sulfonyl}, \quad \mbox{diversity} = (C_{1\text{-6}}\mbox{alkyl}) \mbox{$ (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>6-10</sub>aryl)sulfonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-(CO)-S-, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>6-10</sub>aryloxy, 3-benzthiazolyloxy, 8-quinolinyloxy and N-oxy-succinimidyl;

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in the presence of a solvent.

- 5. The process according to claim 1, wherein said  $A^1$  moiety of said  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-10}$ heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, aminothiazolyl and aminothiadiazolyl, wherein said amino moiety of said aminothiazolyl or aminothiadiazolyl is optionally protected.
  - 6. A process according to claim 1, wherein said  $A^2$  moiety of said  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.
- 7. A process according to claim 1, wherein L of said compound of the formula **III** is selected from the group consisting of halo, methanesulfonyl, diethylphosphorothioate and 3-benzthiazolyloxy.
- 8. A process according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula **III** has a formula **IIIa**:

and wherein L is selected from the group consisting of halo, methanesulfonyl, diethylphosphorothioate and 3-benzthiazolyloxy.

- 9. A process according to claim 1, wherein said solvent is water, acetone, tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane or mixtures thereof.
- 10. A process according to claim 1, wherein said solvent is water, acetone, or mixtures thereof.
  - 11. A process according to claim 1, wherein a catalyst is used.
- 12. A process according to claim 11 wherein said catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst selected from the group consisting of boron trihalide and aluminum halide.
- 13. A process according to claim 1 wherein said base is diisopropylethylamine or sodium hydroxide.
- 14. A process according to claim 1, wherein said coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of N,N'-diethylcarbodiimide, N,N'-dipropyl carbodiimide, N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide, N,N'-diethylcarbodiimide, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, N-ethyl-N'-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbodiimide, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole and N,N'-carbonyldithiazole.
- 30 15. A process according to claim 1, wherein said coupling agent is N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide.
  - 16. A process according to claim 1, wherein said X is chloro.

- 17. A process according to claim 2, wherein said R³ is para-nitrobenzyl and said suitable deprotecting agent is sodium dithionite or a catalytic hydrogenating agent.
- 18. A process according to claim 2, wherein said R<sup>3</sup> is allyl and said suitable deprotecting agent is tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium (0).
- 19. A process according to claim 17, wherein said solvent is acetone, water, tetrahydrofuran or mixtures thereof.
- 20. A process according to claim 4, wherein said solvent is methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran or mixtures thereof.
  - 21. A compound of formula II:

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- 22. The compound according to claim 21 wherein said compound of the formula II has an enantiomeric or diastereomeric purity of 96% to 100%.
  - 23. A compound of formula V:

- wherein R<sup>2</sup> is acyl; and R<sup>3</sup> is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl.
  - 24. The compound according to claim 23 wherein said compound of the formula **V** has an enantiomeric or diastereomeric purity of 96% to 100%.

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## COUPLING PROCESS AND INTERMEDIATES USEFUL FOR PREPARING CEPHALOSPORINS

## Abstract of the Invention

This invention relates to a novel process for the preparation of 3-cyclic-ether-5 substituted cephalosporins of formula I

wherein the group CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup> is a carboxylic acid or a carboxylate salt and R<sup>2</sup> has the formula:

$$A^{1} C C CO$$

wherein

 $A^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{6-10}$ aryl,  $C_{1-10}$ heteroaryl and  $C_{1-10}$ heterocyclyl;

 $A^2 \text{ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-10}$cycloalkyl,} $C_{6-10}$aryl, $C_{1-6}$alkyl(CO)(C_{1-6})$alkyl-O-, $HO(CO)(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $mono-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl),} $di-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl)$ and $tri-(C_{6-10}$aryl)(C_{1-6}$alkyl)$;} $$ 

from a zwitterionic compound of formula II; or from a compound of formula V:

$$R^2HN$$
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_3N$ 
 $H_4$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_7$ 
 $H_7$ 

wherein  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^2$  is as defined above and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^3$  is para-nitrobenzyl or allyl.

The invention also relates to the preparation of the above compounds of formulae  ${\bf II}$  and  ${\bf V}.$